

Attachment H

<b>PROPOSED COUNT 4</b>	<b>CLAIM 17 OF '750 APPLICATION</b>
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for reducing the contraction force of a muscle, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.

<b>PROPOSED COUNT 4</b>	<b>CLAIM 24 OF '750 APPLICATION</b>
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for performing heart treatment, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	reducing the contraction force of a treated area of the cardiac muscle, by creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points, thereby to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction at the treated heart area and
--	thereafter performing treatment thereon.

<b>PROPOSED COUNT 4</b>	<b>CLAIM 28 OF '750 APPLICATION</b>
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for promoting the healing of the cardiac muscle after myocardial infarct, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric

<b>PROPOSED COUNT 4</b>	<b>CLAIM 28 OF '750 APPLICATION</b>
potential created between said at least two points.	potential created between said at least two points, said electric potential being of an intensity and polarity suitable to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction at the affected heart area.

<b>PROPOSED COUNT 4</b>	<b>CLAIM 31 OF '750 APPLICATION</b>
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for selectively and reversibly reducing the oxygen consumption of an area of a muscle, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of said non-excitatory electric potential, said electric potential being of an intensity and polarity suitable to obtain the desired reduction in oxygen consumption at the affected heart area.

<b>PROPOSED COUNT 4</b>	<b>CLAIM 32 OF '750 APPLICATION</b>
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for treating congenital or acquired hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	reducing the contraction force of the heart muscle by creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points, said electric potential being of an intensity and polarity suitable to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction.

<b>PROPOSED COUNT 4</b>	<b>CLAIM 34 OF '750 APPLICATION</b>
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for performing cardiac treatment, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric	reducing the contraction force of the area of the

<b>PROPOSED COUNT 4</b>	<b>CLAIM 34 OF '750 APPLICATION</b>
potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	cardiac muscle to be treated, by creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points, thereby to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction at the heart area to be treated, and
	thereafter performing the treatment thereon.